

BRIBE OF \$20,000 OFFERED TO FREE THAW

Four Race Tracks Plan to Open Under New Decision

Rain or snow to-night and Saturday colder.

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NEW REVOLT STARTED AGAINST HUERTA RULE, MADERO'S LIFE SAVED

Uprising Against the New Government Spreads Over Four States and There Is Terror All Over the Country.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 21.—Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson has cabled to Washington that Francisco Madero, the deposed President, will not be railroaded to jail, confined in a madhouse or summarily executed by Provisional President Victoriano Huerta.

The Ambassador seems to have authoritative basis for his report to President Taft that Madero will be given a fair trial, either on the charge of having murdered Col. Rivera or of having diverted national funds to his own purse, and that the worst that awaits him is possible exile.

While Madero's fate hangs still in the balance, the question of immediate and preponderating interest to all people in the capital is the threat of more civil war and continued revolution, which is hourly growing more grave.

Mexicans here have a sickly foreboding. Madero's private fortune, before the spectre of a continuation of the scenes which made the broad avenues of the capital a shambles for eleven terrible days.

The Governors of four States in the North have refused to recognize the authority of the Huerta Government. Vera Cruz is reported to be in a dangerous mood of revolt. The Governor of the State of Coahuila is said to be raising an army to dispute the power of the provisional Government on the field of battle.

CHIHUAHUA IS IN REVOLT AGAINST HUERTA.
Chihuahua state is in revolt against the new Government in Mexico. Gov. Abraham Gonzalez and his official and private families have gone to the border, leaving the State Government in chaos. Gonzalez formerly was a member of Madero's Cabinet and his strongest supporter in the north.

The revolution in the north started today with increased violence. Only one rebel leader has accepted the Huerta government—Pasqual Orozco Jr., who, other rebels declare, has had no army and no influence since his defeat at Ojinaga three months ago. All other rebel leaders are massing their forces to fight the Huerta government as bitterly as they fought Madero, saying it is merely the old Huerta regime restored.

Alberto Madero, uncle of the fallen Mexican President, Gov. Abraham Gonzalez and a number of State officials from Chihuahua were reported in Juarez today to be under arrest on a north-bound train from Chihuahua City.

In view of Gen. Huerta's personal assurance to Senora Madero that her husband was not to be killed, and also of the fact that his life was not taken during the excitement attending his downfall, it is believed that some more humane measures will be devised for his elimination from public life.

WIFE OF MADERO HAS AT LAST BROKEN DOWN.
Senora Madero, who accompanied her husband in his campaigns when he revolted against Porfirio Diaz and who had since been his closest confidante, has at last broken down. She has spent her time for several days in interceding with officials and diplomats to save her husband from death.

The execution of Gustavo Madero caused her to doubt the assurances given her in regard to her husband's safety, and the terrible anxiety has changed her from a bright and sparkling personality into a haggard and aged woman. Senora Madero has been working no less assiduously to extricate her husband from his difficult position.

Gen. Pascual Orozco, according to newspaper dispatches from Chihuahua yesterday, conferred at Palomas in the State of Chihuahua with David de la Fuente, who has been chosen from the rebel list as a Cabinet Minister. Orozco will accompany Senor de la Fuente, it is said, to the Federal capital in order personally to profess his allegiance to the new government.

Gen. Aguilar and Col. de la Llave, who have been in rebellion in the South, are reported to be in accord with the new administration.

Ministries of Felix Diaz started today.

GIRLS IN PANIC AS MAN IS SHOT IN RAID ON STRIKERS

Strikebreakers Attack Meeting With Guns and Missiles—Riot in Hall Follows.

STONES ARE HURLED.

Crowd Flees in Terror as Shots Ring Out Among Throng in Stuyvesant Casino.

A meeting of the striking Garment Workers' Union was in progress at the Stuyvesant Casino, at No. 145-147 Second avenue, this afternoon, when six men suddenly burst into the room, in which the assembly was listening to a strike orator, and hurled paving stones and bricks among the crowd. In the midst of the panic that ensued one of the six intruders drew a revolver and fired six shots. Instantly the entire place was in an uproar. Women fainted and men shouted and began fighting their way to the door.

While the panic and riot were at their height, Max Rubenstein of No. 178 Essex street yelled out at the top of his lungs: "I've been shot!"

He was carried out by men who fought their way through the crowd and his injuries found to be a slight wound in the back. In the excitement the six men who had caused the tumult made their escape.

BREAKING GLASS IS SIGNAL FOR RIOT.

There were two meetings in progress in Stuyvesant Hall, a sort of storm centre of the strikers, when the sextette of trouble makers arrived. On the ground floor of the place, the employees of Alfred Benjamin of No. 338 Lafayette place, jammed the hall to the doors.

On the second floor four hundred striking men and women garment workers, formerly working for Brownings, King & Co., crowded the small hall.

Benjamin Levy, a perky strike orator, was holding forth to the Alfred Benjamin strikers when there came a sudden splintering of the glass in the upper halves of the doors at the back of the hall. Simultaneously a shower of bricks and paving stones was hurled into the place.

Women began screaming and fainting and the men in the hall shoved and trampled their way toward the exits. On the stage, Levy belted and gesticulated, imploring them to be quiet.

"It's a trick of the bosses to stampede us!" he shouted. "Pay no attention to it!"

He was still shouting reassuringly when there came six shots. The rattle of the firing stamped even those who had remained cool. To make matters worse the crowd from the hall on the second floor came boiling down the stairs, crowding and trampling like stampeded steers.

SHOTS ADD TO TERROR OF THE FLEEING STRIKERS.

Rubenstein's yell that he was shot did not serve to quiet things down. Men and women began shouting that a man had been killed. The rumor flew among the stampeding crowd like wildfire. By the time it reached the mob on the stairways the report was that half a dozen folks in the hall below had been drilled by bullets.

Patrolman Gavegan, on special post outside, saw the wild rush from the doors of the hall, and wasted no time in jumping to a phone and calling for the reserves of the Fifth street station. When they arrived they found Gavegan a lone bluecoat, battling under a surging sea of pale-skinned garment workers in order to live.

RAID DECLARED RUSE TO BLOCK STRIKERS' PLANS.

The patrolmen waded into the crowd and singly brought out a number of pale-skinned strikers. It was then Rubenstein was discovered in a nearby store where he had been carried. He was shouting and yelling that he had been mortally injured. The police found his injuries consisted of little more than a grazed head, where a bullet had scratched him. He was sent home.

A statement of the case from District Attorney Whitman of New York was referred to the Assembly committee on privileges and elections. Early in the session Maxlin Binkraut, the Progressive candidate, filed notice of contest with the Assembly.

RACING DECISION MAY OPEN FOUR TRACKS IN SPRING

Appellate Court's Verdict on Oral Betting Spreads Like Wildfire.

SPORTS ARE JOYFUL.

Case Will Be Rushed to Court of Appeals for Final Disposition.

There were large wads of joy in many parts of New York today when the Appellate Division of the Second District, sitting in Brooklyn, upheld Justice Townsend Scudder in his decision that oral betting on horse races is not contrary to law. The news spread like wildfire and on every hand it was predicted that the decision means that before long New York will again enjoy the sport of kings.

While there is no official announcement forthcoming, it is stated in well-informed quarters that within the next few months there will be sanctioned race meetings at four New York State tracks, as follows: Belmont, Aqueduct, Piping Rock and Saratoga. This means that after several years of banishment the thoroughbred may yet come into his own in this State.

The decision was on the historic Paul Shane case. Paul Shane was a bookmaker's clerk in the old days when horse racing was in vogue and on June 8 last year he took in the races of the United Hunt-Racing Association at Belmont Terminal. He contracted an oral bet at that meeting and was promptly arrested. A writ of habeas corpus secured his release and in July Justice Scudder ruled that he had not violated the Hart-Agnew law, for violation of which he had been arrested. Justice Scudder's contention was that the intent of the law was to prohibit bookmaking, but that it did not prohibit oral betting.

SHANE CASE HELD THE FATE OF RACING.

On all sides the case was looked upon as one that would determine the fate of racing in this State, and the District Attorney of Nassau County decided to fix the situation once and for all. They carried the case to the Appellate Division and it was the decision of this Court today that brought great happiness to the friends of the game.

An important feature of Justice Scudder's decision, now upheld by a higher court, was that directors of racing associations cannot be held responsible for betting on tracks under their control. It was this feature of the anti-racing law that closed the tracks of the State, and if the present decision is sustained there will be no reason to prevent the reopening of the tracks.

While extremely optimistic, none of the Jockey Club officials would go on record as predicting the ultimate plans in regard to the resumption of the popular sport. August Belmont, President of the Jockey Club, was out of the city on his holiday, as was Algernon Dainoffield, Secretary. In their absence the other officers didn't care to make a statement, but they construed the action of the Appellate Division as a victory for the racing interests.

Charles Tuttle of counsel for the Jockey Club wanted more time in which to study the decision.

John J. Cavanagh, a tireless worker for racing, couldn't hold in his exuberance.

"It looks like the game would start up in the State," he said. "I know that for certain, and by that I mean that the horse owners will not be allowed to do business, but that patrons as individuals may lay all the wagers they want. I believe that the Appellate Court was unanimous and in that case it isn't likely that the decision will be reversed, and that I mean that. I don't want to say that the game will be saved for this State, many were so enthusiastic in many of the meeting places for people of the sport world in the city that they almost imagined that the bugle could be heard sending the horses to the post."

Matteawan Chief Who Says Offer of \$20,000 Was Made to Free Thaw



DR. JOHN W. RUSSELL AT THE THAW HEARING.

MORGAN IMPROVES STEADILY AT CAIRO; HIS SPIRITS GOOD

Takes Another Drive About City and Talks in Gay Mood With Friends in Hotel.

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 21.—The progress of J. Pierpont Morgan toward recovery from his recent indisposition is uninterrupted. His condition was very much better today, and he took a long drive in the vicinity of the city.

HOME, Feb. 21.—Prof. Giuseppe Bastianelli left this morning for Egypt to attend J. Pierpont Morgan. It is understood that he has been asked by Mr. Morgan to give the benefit of his advice, although the financier is rapidly recovering from his attack of indigestion.

According to dispatches received here there have been no new developments in Mr. Morgan's condition, and he made two motor-car trips yesterday in the neighborhood of Cairo, afterward talking for a long time with several friends at the hotel. He appeared to be in very good spirits.

Prof. Bastianelli's wife was Miss Marion Hawley of Philadelphia. She accompanied the professor to Egypt.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphed: "Mr. Morgan went for a motor car ride today and spent an hour on the veranda of Shepherd's Hotel, where every one could see him smoking a cigar. Despite the inclement weather he did not wear an overcoat."

"The truth about Mr. Morgan's health, I learn from the best sources, is as follows: Morgan had indigestion, which he hoped would disappear with the warmth of Upper Egypt, but the weather there was bad and Mr. Morgan caught a slight chill."

"In the private steamer in which he travelled was Dr. Tribe of Cairo, who, in the absence of Mr. Morgan's doctor, accompanied the party chiefly to attend Miss Hamilton. Mr. Morgan's grand-daughter, who is suffering with a friend, accompanied the journey to the South. In the London telegraph company despatch from Rome says Mr. Morgan telegraphed this morning to a friend there stating that his condition had greatly improved, but that he had requested the services of Prof. Giuseppe Bastianelli as a matter of precaution."

KING GEORGE FEARS ATTACK IN PALACE BY SUFFRAGETTES

Troops and Detectives Ready for Any Outbreak at Court Presentation To-Night.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Feeling an attack on King George by suffragettes at the court presentation to-night at Buckingham Palace, Scotland Yard men were on duty all day about the Palace. In addition to the regular military guardmen, and every avenue of approach to the royal house was under the most rigid surveillance.

These extraordinary precautions were taken by order of the King himself to guard against any militant demonstration during the state function.

The guests at the court will be mercilessly inspected by guards and detectives and compelled to submit to positive identification. Perhaps in no time of national stress was a British court held under such espionage as will be to-night's affair.

Miss Mary Phelps Jacob, a New York debutante, is among those to be presented at court to-night, and the American colony in London is especially interested in events at the Palace.

At the King's suggestion all of the unoccupied royal palaces were under heavy guard. No one was allowed to approach Windsor, Sandringham, Balmoral and York Cottage. Holyrood Castle in Edinburgh is vigilantly watched and Kew Gardens were picketed by Scotland Yard men.

Mrs. Edmonde Pankhurst's assumption in the course of a speech of full responsibility for the explosion of the bomb by which the country residence of Chancellor Lloyd George at Walton Heath was virtually destroyed and her conviction that she had conspired with and incited her followers to carry out the scheme have been seized upon by the Home Office as the grounds for her prosecution.

The law officers of the Crown have taken the steps which usually precede the bringing of a criminal charge.

Half a dozen suffragette window smashers were sentenced to-day each to six months' imprisonment. All of them pleaded themselves to start a hunger strike during their detention.

FOR RACING SEE PAGE 6

\$20,000 TO FREE THAW WAS OFFER MADE TO HEAD OF MATTEAWAN

Supt. Russell Tells the Sulzer Inquiry Board that New York Lawyer Approached Him With Money Last Year.

CANNOT REMEMBER NAME; HE REFUSED THE BRIBE

Also He Was Told Sulzer Would Be Pleased to Have Slayer Released—Governor Denies This.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Testifying before Gov. Sulzer's committee of inquiry this afternoon Dr. John W. Russell, superintendent of Matteawan State Hospital, said he had been offered \$20,000 by a lawyer during the latter part of the year 1912 if he would agree to release Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White. Dr. Russell said he refused the offer. He could not recall the lawyer's name, but said the offer was made in an uptown hotel in New York City.

FIRE DRILL PREVENTS A PANIC IN SCHOOL AND 1,500 MARCH TO SAFETY

Children Are Frightened at Smoke, but Teachers' Coolness Calms Them.

Fire in a classroom of Public School No. 131, at Fort Hamilton avenue and Forty-fourth street, Borough Park, wherein twenty-five deficient children were at their exercises, threatened for a minute, today, to produce a serious panic among the total number of 1,500 pupils in the building. The quick action of the teachers in marshalling their charges out to safety prevented the hurting of any.

The fire occurred in one of the eight portable annexes to the overcrowded school, which are located in the rear of the main building. Mrs. A. Thompson, in charge of the class of "deficients" in one of the portable buildings, saw flames coming from a locker in the school room, just as the children were marching in from recess. She immediately gave the order for the line of youngsters to "bout face" and march back into the yard.

Then she sounded the alarm in the office of Principal Grace Bowtell, in the main school building. Miss Bowtell, in turn, gave the usual fire drill alarm and the children began to stream out of the various exits.

The sight of smoke pouring from the portable building in the yard seemed to drive the children into incoherent panic for a time, but the teachers marshaled the hysteria and headed their charges for the street. In two minutes the buildings were emptied.

The total damage done to the small building was about \$200.

Not Mark Twain's Nephew.

ELMHURST, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Relatives here of the late Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), state that John Clemens, reported in a despatch from Selkirk, Manitoba, Feb. 19, to have been killed in a fight in a hotel there, was not a nephew of the author, as reported, and was in no way related to him. Mark Twain had no nephews.

Dr. Russell declared that, although he could not recall the lawyer's name at this time, he had met him in White Plains before the latter made the \$20,000 offer. He said that the lawyer had asked him by telephone to be in front of the Grand Union Hotel, that he had met the attorney there, and that together they had gone to the hotel where name he could not recall. He asserted that he did not know whether or not the lawyer had the amount of money mentioned on his person at the time.

Dr. Russell said that he had reported the circumstances to his "immediate superior," Col. Joseph L. Scott, State Superintendent of Prisons, but that Col. Scott had not suggested that the matter be reported to the District Attorney.

NAME OF MAN ESCAPES HIM BUT MAY GIVE IT.

Dr. Russell said he thought he could furnish the lawyer's name to the committee later, but that for the present it had "escaped him." He had no reason, he said, for concealing the name. He could not give a description of the man.

During the examination Dr. Russell was asked whether he now considered Thaw sane, but he refused to answer, stating that his opinion was a matter of court record last July and that his opinion had not since changed.

"Do you think he should be released?" asked counsel.

"That is a question for the courts to decide," answered the Superintendent. "I have refused to discharge him."

Continuing the inquiry as to the identity of the lawyer, Dr. Russell was asked: "Did you take the \$20,000 from him?" "I haven't got it," he replied. "Did you take it and later return it?" "No, sir."

Dr. Russell told the committee where his private funds and those of his wife were deposited. He furnished a list of the names of the banks.

Heading from a diary, Russell confirmed every detail of The World story of this morning relating to the overtures of Secretary Clark to induce him to sign an order for Thaw's release in accordance with the wishes of Gov. Sulzer.

Clark, Russell charged, was "playing a game." He intimated strongly Clark was engaged in a conspiracy to liberate Thaw.

Reports that William F. Clark, secretary of Gov. Sulzer's committee of inquiry, has been endeavoring to bring about the release of Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan State Hospital prompted the inquiry that led to Russell's testimony.

Dr. James V. May, a member of the State Hospital Commission, said today that a week or ten days ago Clark called on him and stated that Gov. Sulzer would like to have Thaw released. Dr. May said he told the commission he had no jurisdiction over Thaw and that his release could be